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APRIL

RECEIVED NOV 1967

inexorable circumstances, the laws
of nature, and the necessities of nations,
by whom we are connected, by com-
merce, far greater advantages than can
be obtained by us, by all the valor of
heroic men, and all the blood of
martyrs, which might be freely
shed up at the call of our country.

UNSERVEN.

From the Selma Issue.

the People of Alabama.

the entire disintegration of all races

ally existing parties by the recent
 ing in our federal relation, renders
 organization absolutely necessary.
 desire unanimity of sentiment and
 among our people, but this can-
 be obtained without a distinct en-
 enation of principles, and an explicit
 aration of the objects proposed to
 be accomplished. We therefore sug-
 gest, as the least objectionable or-
 ganism, the following programme:

FEDERAL POLITICS.

1. The permanent and perpetual
 independence of the government of the
 federate States of America, under
 the Constitution proposed, by the Pro-
 posal Congress, with such modifica-
 tions and amendments as it may here-
 after be deemed wise and necessary, to

1. A limited construction of said institution limiting the federal authority strictly to the exercise of such powers as have been specially and expressly conferred.

2. The fortification and expansion of African slavery by all legitimate means, as institution morally right, socially beneficent, politically wise, and commercially invaluable, a blessing to both races, recognizing the out-relationship in which the negro and the white man can co exist on the same continent.

3. Corollaries to the above general principle, in opposition to all legislation for internal improvements, except for the limitations prescribed in the

stitution, which makes them self-sustaining. A self-sustaining Postal Department—a tariff upon imports, related to the lowest rates which will yield sufficient revenue for a rigidly economical administration of the government. The perpetual divorce of Government from Banks. The strict observance of vested rights, but the extension of the period of its life under the old United States Constitution, to obtain naturalization papers. John Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi for President.

John A. H. Stephens, of Ga., for Vice President of the Confederate States of America.

STATE POLITICS.

An endorsement of the action of the

the Convention, in adopting the Ordinance of Secession in assisting the President and the Congress of the United States of America, and in violating the permanent Constitution of the United States Government—together with all changes in the State Constitution rendered necessary by withdrawal from the United States, the formation of a new government,—liberal policy towards the cause of Freedom and internal improvements. Therefore, we suggest to the people of this County to unite to the Convention immediately, by organizing upon this basis, or as many of them as endorse the positions: Let those in every town, who agree with us, or whose sympathies we reflect, hold back-meetings, select delegates to a County Con-

tion. Let this County Convention
at the 'Court House on the first
day in May, and send a number of
delegates [equal to its representation in
the House of Representatives in England
] to a State Convention to assemble
at Selma, on Monday the 4th of
May, 1861. By that time, the Con-
stitutional States Constitution will have
been ratified [if not by all] by the re-
sulting number of States to make it op-
erative, and the permanent govern-
ment will have been established—
at that say the people of Alabama? We
ask of leaders and politicians—we
ask of the Union men and those for them-
selves. Will they do it?

CONVENTION IN RICHMOND.—On
the 10th night last a large social meet-

which held in Richmond, in the course of which Mr. Pryor (in a stirring speech) maintained that there was no objection for Virginia in the Union, and that she might as well remain in the Union as in the secession of South Carolina; there befell him, as after the triumphal car of Massachusetts; and, in continuation, spoke in stirring terms of South Carolina and her prompt secession from the Union, which he received with prolonged cheering. He would be willing, he said, to lay down this life if Virginia were where South Carolina did to-day. He had taken her position three times, and the Union was now distracted upon the basis of the secession. But she would not lose the winning voice sent hither from Washington, and now she was

ness. — The Rev. Sydney Smith said, in writing of kissing — "We in favor of a certain degree of shy, when a kiss is proposed, but it did not be continued too long; and the fair one gives it, let it be adorned with warmth and energy, rather to suit it. If she closes her eyes and sighs deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater, she should say, 'I never met a man like you, but it as humming bird runs his bills a honey-suckle deep, but delicate, is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. — We have had the means of two received in our youth, and has lasted us for forty years, and

We are authorized to announce P. P. GAVIN, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce E. C. DICKIE, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. DOWNS, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce A. B. REID, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. KIRKLAND, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce BARTLEY OWEN, as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce H. GUHAM, as a Candidate for Tax Collector, for Calhoun county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce CALVIN L. STEPHENSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Calhoun County, Ala.

To our Patrons in DeKalb and Cherokee.

We will be in attendance the first few days of the ensuing term of the Circuit Courts in DeKalb and Cherokee Counties; and we earnestly solicit those having unsettled subscriptions and other accounts, to embrace that opportunity to make settlements; as the amounts due us are not of sufficient importance to justify us in going more than once on that business.

We shall also be much pleased to receive the names of new subscribers to the Republican, at two dollars per annum, payable any time before the close of the year.

Ala. & Tenn. River Rail Road.

This road is progressing finely—the track is now laid over seven miles this side of Talladega; the bridge across Cheechaw creek will be finished in less than ten days, and the iron laid eight miles. The entire grading is now nearly complete to Oxford. We see no reason why the track laying should not be finished to Oxford by the first of July next. If this is done, the annual convention of the stockholders, which usually comes off in July, can be held at Oxford. We are informed that this company has twenty seven miles of iron now in Selma and Mobile all paid for, and ample means, cash on hand, to pay for laying down the iron. The Jacksonville contracting company is composed of our best citizens—possessing all the requisite elements to execute this work rapidly. We trust our enterprising Contractors will put on a force which will finish the road to Oxford in time, to have one grand rally and jubilation on the next 4th of July. Let us at Oxford celebrate our first 4th of July outside of the old Union—and our first 4th of July in side of our new and glorious Union of the Confederate States.

What say our noble contractors to this? We trust you will say the road shall be finished to Oxford by the 4th of July.

The Tennessee & Coosa Rail Road, from Gadsden to Gunter's Landing.

HON. R. S. RAYBURN, President of the Tenn. & Coosa Railroad company, was in our town on Friday & Saturday last. We are pleased to learn that the entire grading of this road is finished from Gadsden to Gunter's Landing—except two miles and a half. By the first of June next, the entire road bed and cross ties will be ready for the iron. This company has between three and four hundred hands actively engaged at work. The President had in his possession \$30,000, in cash—obtained from two of our banks, ample means to prepare the road for the iron.

Much credit is due President Rayburn for his efficient efforts in pushing forward his road to a speedy completion, in such trying times as these.

The completion of this road will connect North and South Alabama—it will connect by rail over the Alabama and Tenn. River Railroad, the Alabama with the Tennessee river.

The day is not far distant when this grand and stupendous enterprise will be finished, and when completed no one can well estimate the great and lasting advantages to the State—in a local, social and commercial point of view.

State Convention—Calhoun Moving.

We publish to-day a set of resolutions unanimously adopted by a large public meeting, held in the court house on Monday last. The object of the meeting was to take preliminary steps to select delegates to a State Convention, to be held in Selma on the first Monday in June next.

We fully approve the time and place for holding of the State Convention. Selma is the most available place—it is the most central, and accessible, to the largest portion of the State; and will be free from all organized and designing political cliques or caucuses, which have heretofore given offence to some; hence we favor the claims of Selma, and have no doubt it is the choice of the people throughout this end of the State.

Important to the Travelling Community.

The railroad route from Newburn, Uniontown and Marion, Perry county, by way of Selma, Montevallo and Talladega, is now running in close connection, daily.

The cars leave Newburn 42 miles west of Selma on the Ala. and Miss. Rail Road—and leave Marion, on the Cahaba and Marion Rail Road early in the morning, and reach Selma at 10 o'clock; and half after ten the cars on the Ala. & Tenn. river rail road leave Selma, and reach Talladega at 4 o'clock, 110 miles from Selma; and in a few days, the cars will run eight or nine miles this side of Talladega. Passengers who design to go to Jacksonville, or Rome, Georgia—at the end of the Rail Road take the stage line of W. O. HUTCHINSON & Co.—which leaves on the arrival of the cars, and reaches Rome the next evening. On the stage line W. O. Hutchinson & Co. have fine Coaches & horses and the drivers without doubt, are the most genteel, sober, polite, and accommodating, to be found on any line.

All persons wishing to go East or North from South Ala., will find this route not only the shortest line, and quickest time by several hours, but much the cheapest route.

Persons wishing to go South and West, can leave Talladega half after seven in the morning, and reach Marion, Uniontown or Newburn, west of Selma, the same day.

The recent changes in the running operations of these rail roads is a very great accommodation to the public.

The Postal Service.—The Post Master General of the Confederate States, has issued a circular to Post masters and contractors, requesting them to continue the performance of their duties, and render all accounts and pay all moneys to the order of the old government, until the Post Office Department of the new government is prepared to assume the entire control of postal affairs. At what time this will be done, cannot now be definitely determined.

COAL OIL.—Wonderful discoveries of oil wells are still reported in the papers of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia; and the speculating mania seems to run as high there, as it did in the copper discoveries in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama some years ago; with this difference however, the oil discoveries seem to be vastly more numerous and the speculation more successful than that of the copper.

Our New Constitution is admitted by all to contain a number of important improvements on the old one. So universal is this opinion, that some of the northern and western papers are already advocating its adoption by the old government. It contains nothing to prevent the admission of free States into the Confederacy, except the requirement of a two-thirds vote. From this fact the Charleston Mercury of the 26th March, expresses fears of reconstruction—not on the basis of the old Constitution, but the new; and says that after the admission of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas, there would be no great difficulty in obtaining that vote for the admission of Pennsylvania, New York and others. This indeed would be the mountain coming to Mahomet, instead of Mahomet going to the mountain.

The London Times says that the new tariff bill of the United States establishes protective duties on a most extravagant scale, and that the result will be the almost absolute prohibition of all imports from Europe. It states further that the operation of the act will prove more detrimental to the interest of the United States than to Europe.

Out of more than fifty appointments to office made by Lincoln so far, there are said to be only two from the border States.

TEXAS.—News was received in New Orleans on the 22nd ult., announcing that the Texas Convention had passed an ordinance declaring that the Governorial chair, now filled by Gen. Houston, is vacant; and also that of the Secretary of State, on account of his refusal to appear before the Convention and take the oath of office. Mr. Clark, the Lieutenant Governor, was to assume the Governor's functions at once, and the Secretary of State was called on to hand over the seal of his office and all his official records.

The Legislature met on the 18th inst. It is not known what course Governor Houston will pursue.

The late extravagantly high tariff, passed by the Northern Congress, called the Morrill tariff, is said to have been concocted especially to drain the Southern States—but behold, when it is passed the Southern States have a tariff of their own; and the northern high tariff party are compelled, however unwillingly, to shoulder the burden intended for others. "In the net spread for another is their own feet taken."

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Wigfall, left here for Charleston today.

For several weeks, now, he has been in the city, and many Union

the seceded States intended to apply to Lincoln for Judicial appointments there.

These rumors were confirmed in part by the nomination of George W. Lane, as Judge of the Northern Southern Districts of Alabama.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Our readers must not blame us, if they find the telegraph reports somewhat contradictory, and therefore unsatisfactory. This has been the case for some time past. Those who have forwarded despatches seem to have sent forward rather their opinion than settled facts. There never has been a time perhaps when the term "tele-graph" could be more appropriately applied, than for some months past. All we can do is to give both sides, and leave our readers to judge of probabilities.

CONFECTIONARIES.—The splendid Confectionary establishment of J. Kahn & Co. next door to Ryan & Rowland's Store, has recently received a large addition to its already extensive variety of fine and superior articles, such as Candies in great variety, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, and other Fruits, Nuts of every description, from a Filbert to a Cocoa Nut; Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Oysters and Fish, Spices, Pepper, Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars—also choice Wines, &c., and a considerable quantity of Groceries, of Superior quality, Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c.

A finer or more extensive establishment of the kind, will seldom if ever be seen in the interior of the country. It is a credit to our Town, and well worthy the patronage of the public, particularly of the Ladies, who will find there every delicacy and luxury they may desire for social parties, children or friends. Mr. Gutman, who will always be found at his post ready to wait on his friends and customers, is deservedly and universally popular, on account of his uniform fair dealing and accommodating disposition. He has recently returned from New Orleans and Mobile, where the extensive additions to his establishment, mentioned alone were laid in.

HON. J. M. CURRY.—We learn by a private letter from a student at the University of Ala., that this distinguished gentleman has consented to deliver the Anniversary Oration before the two societies at the approaching commencement.

Mr. Curry is not only one of the greatest politicians of which the South can boast, but he has shown himself a star in the literary circle. The students have manifested their wisdom in the selection of Mr. Curry.

NORTH ALABAMA.—Although a majority of North Alabama voted for reconstruction, they have been very prompt and patriotic since, in acquiescing in the will of the majority, and action of the State. And when the proper time arrived for military organization, they have also honorably distinguished themselves.

By letters from a student in Florence University, to his father in this place, we learn, that Florence has sent 120 men, Tusculum, 100; Huntsville 130; and are preparing to send more. Other places have sent a like proposition. At a public meeting in Florence, a proposition to raise money to assist the soldiers, was responded to by raising \$8000 in a few minutes; and at Tusculum, when a like proposition was made, \$2,000 were raised in ten minutes.

The young ladies of Albany, Ga., gave what they called a "Homespun Pic-Nic," at Blue Spring, near that place, lately. They were all clad in homespun.

We hope that the example of these ladies will be followed generally, in the South. We have no need of the gaudy fabrics of the North, through which we see naught but vanity and a vile dependence upon our enemies.

We need something strong and durable—something that will not lessen the beauty of our women, but rather add to their natural charms. Our *beau ideal* is a creature unadorned:

"No steel and corset her pliant waist confines,
But free as the woodland fawn, her step—
—her air."

Lincoln, it is said, is getting heartily tired of being President. He finds that to be a great man, is not the thing "it is cracked up to be." He is already, ashamed of himself, and disgusted with his Cabinet. Swarms of greedy office seekers beset him on every hand, refusing to be choked off from the pap of the Treasury. Verily, the question is settled that pursuit is better than possession. On the way to Washington, he was kissed by a pretty girl; we venture that this is the only good thing that has happened to Abe since his election. Like Buchanan, he will retire to private life a sadder, if not a wiser man. The manner of his election, with all its unhappy results, will make an historical masterpiece, which will swallow up his name and memory as one who was the instrument of his country's ruin, and a vile traitor in the hands of a bloody fanaticism which—if not speedily checked—will blast the world's last hopes of experimental Republicanism.

The Songster's Companion.

A selection of Hymns and Spiritual Songs, suitable for all denominations, by REV. D. BRYAN.

A few copies of the third edition of this work, just published, have been deposited at this Office, for sale. They can also be obtained from Mr. Bryan, at

Fort Sumter—war, &c.

Whether or not orders have really been sent to Major Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter, seems still a matter of doubt, owing to the conflicting rumors and semi official dispatches bearing upon this point. However, we are not the loss of a sixpence whether that Fort is delivered up or not, since the plea for its surrender involves the prospect of war, it being styled "a military necessity" instead of a settled policy of peace, willingly and amicably adopted by the President. Indeed, without wishing our enemies any more harm than they deserve, and which they seem willing to pluck down on their own heads, we prefer that the first blow for Southern Independence—if it must be struck—should be given at Charleston, by the gallant South Carolinians. They deserve this honor.

They were first to secede, and besides this, their preparations for an effective assault upon Sumter, as well for defence, have been made upon so large a scale, that it would seem an unwelcome feat for the affair now to end in smoke, leaving the Palmetto State unrevengeful for gallant taunts flung at her by the Yankees, and all others who have affected to question her bravery.

We believe, upon reliable authority, that Fort Sumter will be given up quietly; but the plea for its abandonment is indicative that the point of collision will be at Fort Pickens. Be it so. We have desired peace; we have labored and prayed for it, and confess to have had sanguine hopes of an amicable adjustment of all our troubles.

But if reason must succumb to fanaticism, and the good angels to Belzebub—if war, and tears, and lamentation, must sweep over our oppressed and unhappy country, let it come—our skirts are clear—we are prepared! War, in its worst aspects, is better than peace, if the latter is to be obtained at the price of honor. We would not be snippants at a throne of despotism, and feed upon the crumbs thrown to us by our oppressors. We would not, as an Alabamian, have our State degraded to the position of a contemptible province of a consolidated Government wherein the avenues of talent and genius are foreclosed to all except Yankees and others guileless of being Southern born. We would have some choice in our rulers, and confess our preference for Southern men—men who own slaves, and who have hearts and sympathies congenial with our own.

We are divorced from their irreconcilable union of hands without hearts—no union of hearts—no political adultery. No: we will maintain our separate and distinctive nationality, fearing nothing so much as the serpent tongue that talks in idle accents of re-construction and of Yankee Compromises.

We have a country teeming with the richest products of Nature; we have men capable and reliable as the high functionaries of Government; in all respects, we have the requisite elements to make us independent, if not the most favored people in the civilized world. What more should we want? Echo answers *rebel!* R. E. S.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Monday, the 1st day of April, 1861, a meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County was held in the Court House in Jacksonville. Woodford R. Hannah was elected Chairman, and Benj. A. Brooks Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few choice and fluent remarks.

The Hon. T. A. Walker offered the following Resolutions, which were, after patriotic speeches, from Walker, Gen. Earle, Col. Wm. B. Martin, M. J. Turnley, and others, endorsing the resolutions, unanimously adopted amid much applause:

1st. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of our State Convention, in adopting the Ordinance of Secession, and afterwards, in adopting the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States.

2d. We fully approve and endorse the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, recently adopted by the Congress assembled at Montgomery.

3d. The permanent and perpetual independence of the Government of the Confederate States of America under the Constitution proposed by the Provisional Congress, when ratified, is the only platform on which we desire to stand, and the only political text-book, we desire to direct us.

4th. We most respectfully recommend the total abandonment of all old party names and party lines and distinctions, that have chafed and harassed the country, and of late unfortunately have divided our councils, and in lieu thereof, we invoke all true patriots and citizens to join us in upholding and sustaining the permanent and perpetual independence of the Confederate States, under its Constitution, and with our hearty approval and friendly action, and if need be, with our blood and treasure.

For the purpose of carrying into effect these views, and establishing harmony and concert of action, we most respectfully recommend that each precinct, in Calhoun county, select five delegates to meet at the Court House, on the first Monday in May, for the purpose of selecting delegates to meet

day in June next, to nominate a suitable candidate for Governor, and also select Electors to cast the vote of the State for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, when such election shall be ordered by Congress.

Resolved, That we approve of the suggestion made by the Selma Issue and Talladega Watchtower, that the State Convention should be held in Selma, on the first Monday in June next—Selma being the most convenient and accessible place for the largest portion of the State to meet.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Jacksonville Republican, and all other papers which approve of the above Resolutions.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

W. R. HANNA, Chairman.
B. A. BROOKS, Secretary.

TO THE VOTERS OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

Philos. Citiz.—Business of importance, requiring my attention at the time, I would be expected to canvass the County, for the Office of Tax Collector, for which my name has been before you some weeks, compels me, regretfully to decline.

In doing this, I tender my sincere thanks to the many friends who have manifested their partiality and preference for me, and will here say that I hope in the future to give them an opportunity to exercise their privilege of supporting me, should they desire my services, in any office, for which they think me competent.

J. U. BRYAN.

A cow in Taunton has favored its owner with a calf born with two heads and three tails!

A "Permanence" Bridge.—At Foo Chow, China, there is a bridge a mile and a half long, spanning the river between the foreign and native settlements. It is built entirely of granite, spans 183 arches, and is about 800 years old.

Lincoln is reported to have said to a confidential friend, the other day, "I am utterly disgusted, and mightily sick and tired of the whole thing."

A Northern paper says: Let them try coercion and invasion, by sea or by land. The first rumors of President Davis' approach will produce panic and consternation even in Boston. Millions will flock to his triumphal standard, as the Italians flocked to Garibaldi, and there will be no serious opposition anywhere. The abolitionists will fly to Canada.

Lithographed.

Mr. Frank L. Smith, late Assistant Secretary of the Alabama State Convention, will publish, in a short time, an elegant fac simile engraved lithograph of the original copy of the Alabama Ordinance of Secession, together with the autograph of each of the signers thereof. From what we know of the steps Mr. S. has taken in the matter, we are certain that the lithograph will be, in all respects, an elegant and creditable one, and should be preserved by every family in Alabama. Let every Alabamian secure a copy of the Alabama Declaration of Independence, and let it be hung side by side with the old Declaration, as a memento of the times.

Mont. Adv.

From the Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Mercury.

Interesting Extract.

WASHINGTON, March 27, '61. The Tribune announces to-day that Fort Pickens is to be reinforced at any cost—that the militia are to be landed to drive away the seceding force of the Confederate States, and that the Fort will become like the citadel of Sebastopol, a real trial of strength between the two parties.

There, it is proposed, to decide the contest in a succession of battles, and not invade the Southern States generally. But does the Tribune suppose that Southern people are such fools as to regard such just as such an invasion as Russia regarded the landing of British and French troops in the Crimea an invasion of her territory? Does this fanatic suppose that the Southern people would confine themselves to the defence of Fort Pickens, and push forward their hostile columns still farther North—perhaps to New York herself?

He says the South could not send 50,000 men in the field. Let the Abolitionists try it and they'll soon find out. They may rest assured, that for every man they will be able to send South, there will be two men ready to give him a hospitable reception 'till he verily believe half his number would why any bare bones army which will ever send South will return: Greely may rest assured of that.

That the government is meditating war is evident from the mystery that prevails at Washington; its champions in the Senate declare that it is "riding with the visor down, and keeping the byways," as it "not prudent" to tell the enemies, and even friends, what it is going to do. Who will lend money to a sneaking government, which wears a mask and seeks the byways, rather than the highways, like all criminals. Even Thurlow Weed's paper, the Albany Evening Journal, hitherto peaceable, says this evening that peaceable secession is impossible, and that the President is sworn to enforce the laws in the seceded States, and must do so.

Hitherto the Evening Journal has been rather at heart ostensibly in favor of a peace policy. The trying to get control of the spoils of the New York Custom House, and he is therefore compelled chime in with the coercive policy of the Administration.

LOVE IN DEATH.—A young lady of surpassing—almost unearthly beauty, with devotion that quits not at death, consented to the last wishes of her dying lover, to be married to him, in the light of that pure love whose stars never sets—not is obscured by clouds in that sunnier world, where the brides always bloom and arbutots are forever green. She arrived in her bridal robes only to find that he had died an hour before. The scene occurred in East Boston.

BEAUTIFULLY TRUE.—I have seen beauty that Love himself, in love, might have painted. Do not imagine that I intend to attempt to describe it, for when men differ in regard to it, here in its presence, I prefer not to speak of it. Its eyes may have been blue, or

Like the starlight of the soft moonlight, so dimly beautiful, so deeply bright.

It may have been a spirit like Melancthon's for obliquity of vision has its captives; it may have moved like Juno whose step was as the music of songs; or it might have lived forth an Anne of Bethane, or Princess of Conde; it might have been tall like Ellen, or short like Cleopatra; its voice might have been soft as moonlight, pouring forth its soul in music like a Madam Roland or sharp like a Boudicca: or it might have lisped "if you love me, say so;" "and you don't want to say so, squeeze my hand," has literally wrung forth many a confession from loving hearts; or it might have had a touch of the slipper; "Paddy, my darling, and sure it's myself that loves you," has broken many an Irish heart—that is to say if it was at all breakable.—O. A. Loehane.

By Telegraph.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Confederate States Commissioners, it is said, have been assured that Fort Sumter was temporarily postponed on account of some military technicality.

Mr. Howe was confirmed by the Senate as Collector at New York.

Administration circles report, with an air of authority, that no reinforcements have been sent South, and no orders have been issued to re-inforce Fort Pickens. This is considered reliable.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The National Intelligence of this morning, contains a list of the members of the National Affairs. Considerable importance is attached to the leader, from the report that it was revised in Administrative quarters.

The leader favors a National Convention and a reconstruction. It says as soon as it shall be apparent that the policy of the seceded States desire a permanent separation, it would seem to be the part of wisdom and sound policy for the United States to acquiesce in that desire through a National Convention.

OUR WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

Movements of the Southern Commissioners.—Return of Fox, Ben McCulloch in Virginia, etc., etc.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Southern Commissioners yesterday paid their first visit to the State Department. The particulars of the interview have not yet been given, but the Commissioners appear to be well satisfied with the manner in which affairs are progressing. Mr. Fox, who will be absent several days.

Gen. Ben McCulloch, of Texas, is now in Alexandria, Virginia. The Abolitionists are basing that they will have him arrested if he should come to Washington.

Fox, the special envoy of Lincoln to Fort Sumter, reached here on his return yesterday. The Administration keeps its secrets carefully, and no one knows what account Fox has given of the state of affairs in Charleston harbor. It is understood, however, that his story was not particularly encouraging.

The Abolitionists in the Senate yesterday were not of any special interest.

THE "ROTATION."

A brother of ex-Senator D. L. Yulee, of Florida, was removed from office to-day. Col. Alfred M. Barbour, Superior Judge of the Harper's Ferry Army, tendered his resignation to the War Department yesterday. The Senate to-day confirmed the resignation of Barbour, of Ohio, as Consul General to the British Provinces; Dunnell, of Maine, as Consul to Vera Cruz. Among some fifty confirmations there were only two nominations from Border States.

Floyd Honorably Acquitted.

The two indictments against ex-Secretary of War Floyd, in the court here, have been dismissed as untenable. The first was for conspiring to defraud the Government. The second was for evidence to sustain the charge, and with the leave of the Court, he entered a *not guilty* plea. The second was for malfeasance in office, in issuing acceptances. The indictment was ordered to be quashed, as it could not have been maintained.

Fort Sumter.

It is believed universally here, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, that Fort Sumter will certainly be evacuated speedily. It is considered equally certain that Fort Pickens will not be reinforced.

The Mystery Fleet.

It is now known that the five vessels chartered by the Government at New Orleans for the purpose of conveying the French troops to New Orleans, have been ordered to proceed to New Orleans.

OUR NEW YORK DESPATCHES.

What the Tribune Says.—Relations between England and the South, etc., etc.

New York, March 24.—The U. S. war ordered immediately to sea, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Tribune is out in a fierce war-article announcing that Fort Pickens is to be reinforced and the militia sent South. A proposition has been made to the British Parliament for a speedy recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

News from Europe—Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst.

The Canada brings out £177,000 in specie.

General News.

Princess Napoleon was about to proceed to Turin to negotiate for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

The Banks in Poland having refused to make payment upon the Prussian bonds, the military took forcible possession of the amount required.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE NORTH-BERN STATES.

MONTGOMERY, March 27.—The Southern Confederacy is wholly indifferent as to whether Lincoln receives or don't receive his Commissioners. If the Federal troops are not withdrawn from the Southern forts, they will be driven out.

The Government of the Confederacy intend to send Commissioners to the Democratic Conventions of all the Free States, except those of New England. The utility of the old hulk of the Union will be disregarded. Herchel V. Johnson and John S. Dix will probably be sent as Commissioners to New York and New Jersey. Peter Gogger and Dean Richmond, who may expect soon to see some original and startling diplomatic movements. Threats of secession are laughed at here while Washington from fright is kept in arms.

Special Despatch to the N. Y. Trib.

Mr. James Holmes arrived in this city Thursday from California via Washington, having stopped at the latter place a few days on his way home.

Mr. Holmes states most positively that Fort Sumter is not yet evacuated, and that a majority of the Calhoun Commissioners favor peaceable measures, but the Abolitionists persevere upon the President a coercive policy. The Tribune, however, is inclined of all the Free States, says, favor peaceable measures, but the Abolitionists persevere upon the President a coercive policy. The Tribune, however, is inclined of all the Free States, says, favor peaceable measures, but the Abolitionists persevere upon the President a coercive policy.

As Mr. Holmes was leaving for Charleston, Mr. Seward desired him to say to the people of Charleston that he was for a peaceful settlement, and would do everything in his power to secure an amicable arrangement of affairs.

It was the opinion of many in Washington that a "masterly inactivity" on the part of the Federal Government, on North, and the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the other Middle States.

The feeling in New York was representative of the feeling in the North, hostile to a connection with the New England States.

As far as Mr. Holmes could learn, no Commission had been arrived at the Charleston Convention. The subject was under discussion, and most of the members of the Cabinet were in favor of withdrawal of the troops from Fort Pickens also.

Several of the members of the Cabinet believe there is no hope for the restoration of the Union in its former position. Gen. Scott also assured Mr. Holmes that he was using all influence for a peaceful arrangement. There is great

SHERIFF SALES.
POSTPONED
SHERIFF SALE.
BY virtue of 2 executions, issued from
the circuit court of Calhoun county
and to me directed, one in favor of W.
Walker & Co. vs. John B. Palmer, and
one in favor of Joshua B. Palmer, vs.

will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday of May next, 1861, the following described Land to-wit: the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 7, 100 acres; so the east half of the south west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 7, 50 acres; level on as the property of said claimant to satisfy said executions.

Feb. 7—\$5. By R ALEXANDER, Jr.

POSTPONED
Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a alias fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of John Winston & Co. vs. J L Davis, J. F. Mallory, J B Mallory and M J Tursley, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the city of

Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday
day next, 1861, a negro girl named
Emily, 36 years of age, levied on as
the property of Defendant, to satisfy said
debts.

F. LOVE, J.C.
b. 14, '61. By R. ALEXANDER, D.C.

POSTPONED
SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF ONE LIFE ISSUED FROM THE CO-
URT OF CHEROKEE COUNTY, ARIZ.

highest bidder for cash, before the Court in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in May 1881, the following described Land, to-wit: north east 1/4 of south east fourth of section 22, T. 12 N. range 7, containing 10 acres; also fraction of section 20, township 12, range 7, containing 61 acres; also fraction No 2, Section 25, township 12, range 7, containing 60 acres; also south half of south east quarter of section 20, township 12, range 7, containing 60 acres.

ed on as the property of said Means to
sly said fi fa.

F. LOVE, Scribe.

24—\$6 00.

POSTPONED
Sheriff's Sale.

Y virtue of one fi fa, issued from the
ircuit court of Calhoun county, Ala.
avor of E S Simmons vs. J B Nelson,
sell to the highest bidder for cash,
ore the court house door in the

Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday
 May 1861, I yoke oxen levied on
 the property of said Nelson to satisfy
 a fi fa.
 a. 31—\$7 50. F. LOVE, Sheriff.
 By A J LOVE, D. A.

POSTPONED
SHERIFF'S SALE.
 My virtue of one fi fa. issued from the cir-
 cuit court of Calhoun county and to me di-
 rected, in favor of Thos. H Sparks, vs John
 Burrrough, I will sell to the highest bidder

and before the Court house door in the
 city of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the first
 day in May, 1861, the following described
 land, to-wit: south half of south east quar-
 ter of section 18, township 15, range 11, S. 2,
 north half of south east qr. section 17,
 north 15, range 11. 80 acres, levied on as
 property of said Durrough to satisfy said
 judgment.
 F. LOVE, Sheriff.
 By A. M'COLLEN, D. S.
 May 24, 1861.—50.

Sheriff Sale.
 Y virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued
 from the circuit Court of Calhoun
 county, Alabama, and to me directed,
 as sheriff of the State of Alabama and
 of Daniel A. Self, J. H. Cooper, T. C.
 Noble, Thomas J. Harrison, I will sell
 the highest bidder for cash, before the
 house door in the Town of Jackson,
 Calhoun county, Alabama, on the
 Monday in May next, the following

died property, to-wit: one negro boy
 and Lucie, and one Sorrel Male, bequeathed
 the property of D. A. Self, to satisfy
 said execution.
 F. LOVE, Shff.
 G. W. DICKIE, d. s.
 Fil 4, 1861—\$6.

Special Term, April 1st, A. D. 1861.

This day came Jesse M. Scott, son of said county, and presented petition in writing, representing that on the 26th day of February 1861, his father, John Scott, Sn, died in said county without leaving a paper writing directing to be his last will and testament, which will is dated the 25th

July 1860, and said petitioner
his said paper writing and asks
the same be proven, established,
admitted to record, as the Last
and Testament of the said Rob-
ert deceased, left the following
at law, to wit: Thomas Scott
Scott, and the children of Fanny
deceased, late Fanny Scott,
names are not known all of whom

n-residents, Robt Scott, jr. So-
 Jackson and petitioner, Jesse
 t, who reside in said county of
 n, and all of said heirs are of
 e except the children of the
 nny Grooms, whose ages are not
 to petitioner.
 ordered by the Court that the
 ay of May 1861, be set for the
 of said Will and notice there-

...said county, and...
...by publication in the Jack-
...Republican, a weekly newspaper
...and published in said county
...successive weeks prior to said
...a notice to said non-residents
...and all other persons concerned,
...and appear at a regular term of
...to be holden at the Court
...of said county on said 13th day
...1886, and agree at the Probate

1861, and contest the same.
Will if they think proper.
Messrs. A. Woods, Judge of said
office this the 1st day of April
1861.
A. WOODS, Judge of
1861.—St. Probate.

**Western Lot in Oxford,
For Sale.**

undersigned now offers for sale a
containing two acres, in Oxford,
the lot is situated on snow street,
faced yard from the Depot square,
all situated for improvement. It
sold all together, or in one acre
acre lots.
For further information as to situation,
inquire at the Republican office.
J. M. COGBURN.

DENTIST.
C. C. Porter, (Sole),
DENT SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL to the Public generally for their kindness & liberal Patronage, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and

March 21

est exertions shall be made to
tion.
(the same place as formerly, &
herefore.
due when the work is done.
work warranted for twelve
Feb. 14, 1861-1.

Jacksonville Republican

Vol. 25, No. 16.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 1239

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

Published every Thursday morning by J. P. GRANT.

At Two Dollars within the year, or three at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for each insertion. No discount for cash in advance. Over one square counted as two. Advertisements not marked, continued until ordered.

Heavy advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.

Announcement of Candidates \$5. Circulars, Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the date they are due.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The next session of this Institution, under the charge of Miss MARGARET A. COBB, will commence on the 2nd Monday of September, 1861.

Rates of Tuition.

FIRST CLASS.

Primary, Grammar, and English, 12 00

Second Class.

General elements of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and the Sciences, 12 00

Third Class.

Higher English branches and Mathematics, 10 00

Fourth Class.

Drawing, Music and ornamental branches, 20 00

Extra.

Pupils should be sent in to commence the session. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

J. B. FORNEY, Secy.

Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN DICKSON'S NEW MOON, SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and FURNITURE.

Goods are offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can secure inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGUE & DITMARS.

Selma, July 12, 61.

S. J. C. & M. W. FRANCIS

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them, and to continue the practice of their office, and to devote their entire time and talents to the service of the community, and at all times, when not prostrated by illness, to be at the service of the community, and at all times, when not prostrated by illness, to be at the service of the community.

At their old office on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep on hand a large and complete stock of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

At Selma, July 12, 61.

AREATIEUSE RESIDENCE, AND Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, persons wishing to purchase a residence, or town lot, are invited to call on the undersigned, who will be pleased to show them the property, and to make such arrangements as may be desired.

A. WOODS, or J. P. GRANT.

June 26, 1861.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his two tracts of land containing FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY acres, situated in the County of Baldwin, Alabama.

The tract upon which he now resides, being situated in the County of Baldwin, Alabama, and containing about 1000 acres, is well adapted for cultivation, and is situated in a healthy and fertile soil.

The tract upon which he now resides, being situated in the County of Baldwin, Alabama, and containing about 1000 acres, is well adapted for cultivation, and is situated in a healthy and fertile soil.

For further particulars, address S. T. PEACE, Oxford, Ala.

Jan. 10, 1861.

DISKOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. P. GRANT and J. P. GRANT, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

J. P. GRANT.

Jan. 10, 1861.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

JOHN W. WOOD, Editor.

Jan. 10, 1861.

BAKON of superior quality.

Also PORK, for sale by J. S. STEVENSON.

Jan. 10, 1861.

Spring Stock

AT A. OBERDORF & Co's, Oxford, Ala.

WE are receiving and opening a large and desirable stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers, and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, so guarantee good bargains.

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Goods credit dealers will meet a hearty welcome by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERDORF & Co.

Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

March 21, 1861.

DANIEL BERNAN.

Sends Greeting:

PLEASE call at the Office of Messrs. Wiley & Easley, Jacksonville, Ala., on the east side of the public square, to have his books, and settle by cash, and save costs to themselves, and to their friends.

DANIEL BERNAN.

March 21, 1861.

JACKSONVILLE DRUG STORE,

By T. N. ANGLIN.

The old stand, east side of the square.

March 21, 1861.

LUMBER.

Will be furnished at the Steam

100 feet for all unassorted logs, except

one in favor of Joshua R. Walker, Esq.

inches wide, or selected lots, which will

be sold at \$1.25 per hundred feet, all

as soon as cured.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange

or lumber at fair prices.

Jan. 18th, 1861.

S. P. HODSON.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

AT OXFORD, ALA.

At all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES AND HORSES, at the following

rates.

Horse per day, \$1 25

Horse and buggy per day, 1 00

Horse and buggy per week, 5 00

Use of buggy, half a day, 75

Use of buggy, full day, 1 00

Damages to person or vehicle must be

settled for by person hiring horse or

vehicle, and no person can have their horse

well taken care of at this stable.

N. B. Persons who hire horses and

buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally

as corn is high and a cash order. If the full

25 cent will be paid.

Feb. 22, 1860.—St.

Special Notice.

HAVING determined to remove into the

close up my business in Jacksonville. All

persons indebted to me by note or account

are therefore, hereby notified to come forward

and make payment. The notes and accounts

of such as fail to do so will be placed in the

hands of an officer for collection in the first

part of January, 1861.

R. H. WYNN.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the

Jacksonville Male Academy have

procured the services of Rev. R.

H. H. HALL for the year

1861.

The Academy will be

opened for the reception

of pupils on the 4th

Monday of January.

RATES OF TUITION.

Languages, and higher branches of

Mathematics, \$12 00

Common studies, 10 00

Primary studies, 8 00

Wm. H. FORNEY, Secy.

Dec. 27, 1860.—St.

DR. JOHN M. TIER.

A REFORM PHYSICIAN.

OFFERS his professional services to the

citizens of Oxford, Ala., and vicinity,

and hopes to merit and share a liberal

patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of

disease, by the use of diet and exercise, and

the use of poisons or deleterious agents.

Dec. 27, 1860.—St.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF

Bacon, Salt, Coffee.

For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.

Oct. 11, 1860.

DR. C. J. CLARK.

Surgeon & Fracture Physician,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. CLARK will keep on hand a

large supply of Pure Medicines,

and will be at the service of the

community, and at all times, when not

prostrated by illness, to be at the service

of the community.

At their old office on the North-West

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At Selma, July 12, 61.

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SHERIFF SALES.

POSTPONED.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ issued from the

Circuit Court of Alabama county,

in favor of Joshua R. Walker, Esq.

against the estate of Joshua R. Walker,

deceased, the following described

land, to-wit: the north-west corner of

section 5, township 14, range 7, 80

acres, more or less, situate in the

County of Baldwin, Alabama, is

being sold to the highest bidder, for

cash, before the Court house door in the

Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first

Monday of May next, 1861, the following

description, to-wit: the north-west

corner of section 5, township 14, range

7, 80 acres, more or less, situate in the

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cash, before the Court house door in the

Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first

POETRY.

Love Me?

There's a spell upon me now,

And I tremble to the slightest

Breath of passion's music row.

Like a bud that quivers

To the quick and fervid fever

Waked by kisses sweet in sleep—

Thus hast breathed upon my being

As the wind-sigh thro' the tree—

Every gloomy fear is fleeing,

For my spirit trusts in thee!

Thou' thy tenderness compels me

To unveil this heart of mine,

An angel could not tell thee

How sincerely it is thine;

When at holy vesper kneeling,

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
April 18, 1861.

We are authorized to announce
T. P. GWIN, as a candidate for
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
E. O. DICKIE, Esq., as a candidate
for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
JAMES W. DOWNS, as a candidate for
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
A. B. REID, as a candidate for Tax
Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN T. KIRKLAND, as a candidate
for Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
H. GRAHAM, as a candidate for Tax
Collector, for Calhoun County, at the
ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce
CALVIN L. STEED, as a candidate
for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues
of Calhoun County, Ala.

We are authorized to announce
BENJ. A. DOWNS, as a candidate for
Colonel of the 72d Regiment, 16th
Brigade, 8th Division, Alabama Militia—election on the 1st, Monday in
May next.

We would respectfully invite
the reader's attention to the names of
Messrs. Brooks, Martin, and Wright
as announced in to-day's paper.

The War Begun.

After weeks and months of anxious
suspense and uncertainty—after all the
shuffling and prevarication by the Lin-
coln administration, and its professions
of peace while preparing for war—all
disguise has been thrown off, and the
war actually commenced. This has
been done by the avowed determina-
tion of Lincoln and his cabinet to sup-
ply Fort Sumter, after peaceably or
forcibly, which was followed by the at-
tack, reduction, and surrender of that
fortress—and now
"Soft peace spreads her wings and flies
weeping away."

After all the efforts of the Black
Republican administration, to shift the
responsibility of inaugurating war, it
must and will, in the eyes of the civil-
ized world, fall with crushing weight
upon them; with the additional dis-
grace of cowardly vacillation, treach-
ery and falsehood.

Every honorable effort has been made
by conservative men in the North and
by the United States, to prevent a civil
war; but in vain to influence or restrain
a blind and fanatical party, who by
injustice, injury and insult have coerced
seven Southern States out of the Union,
and now by force of arms seek to
coerce them back again. All the
resolutions introduced into the U. S.
Congress, having a pacific object were
voted down, and treated with scorn and
contempt; and all the efforts of the
peace Congress shared the same fate.
Each of the States which have seceded,
have sent Commissioners to Washing-
ton, for the purpose of making an
honorable and peaceful settlement of
all difficulties—the Confederate States
have also sent Commissioners for the
same purpose; but they have all been
rejected. Yet strange to say, in the
face of all this, the Lincoln adminis-
tration have the hardihood to say they
do not mean coercion, and do not want
war. Their late professions of peaceful
intentions, and determinations to give
up forts, have proven utterly false; and
so strong and direct were these profes-
sions, that they not only deceived our
Commissioners at Washington, but the
great body of their own party. Fortu-
nately for us, they did not so deceive
our wise, brave and vigilant President
& his cabinet, or our military command-
ers, as to cause them to abate their
watchfulness, or suspend preparations for
conflict.

It is now evident that they had several
objects in view in their false pro-
fessions of a peace policy. They wish-
ed to lull the Confederate States into
false security—to operate upon the
Virginia Convention in the defeat of her
secession—to allay the fears of capital-
ists, to get their ban taken. In the
first they signally failed; in the second
they may have had influence; but in
the third, they only succeeded in get-
ting three instead of fifteen millions.

In the first conflict, southern arms
have been gloriously victorious, and all
eyes are now turned to Pensacola.
An obstinate resistance it is said will
be made there; and rumors have reached
here, that it has recently been re-
inforced by 1000 men. Whether it has or
not, we predict, that if it has not already
been taken, it will speedily share the
fate of Fort Sumter.

Our readers will find full details of
the important war news in this morn-
ing's paper.

A succession of fires almost un-
paralleled in the history of any place,
have recently occurred in Charlotte, N. C.
It was evidently the work of in-
cendiaries, and continued for several
days. A number of houses were des-
troyed; and even while the patrol was
beating the streets, and the crowd
called to a fire at one place the alarm
would be given of a fire in another.

They had, however at the latest dates
arrested one or two, and were after oth-
ers and the fires had ceased. Several
times, the city was saved from total
destruction, seemingly as by a miracle.

Military Enthusiasm.

The title says that the "face is not
always to the south, nor the battle to the
strong," and this truth has been often
times verified since the commence-
ment of the world's history. We could
fill our paper with instances, coming
down from the earliest history to our
revolutionary struggle and late war
with England, where the weaker
nations or armies, being thrice armed
by a just cause, or fired with a holy
enthusiasm in the cause of justice, lib-
erty and right, have proven victors
over vastly more numerous and power-
ful foes. And so it will be in our
present struggle, unless our enemies
choose to bring it to a speedy and ab-
rupt termination. Our Northern ene-
mies have from the first boasted of
their superior numerical strength and
resources. The first we admit
but the last we doubt. But we can
boast of that vastly more effective el-
ement of success: military ardor and
enthusiasm in a just cause. In this
respect, there is no parallel in the world
to the feeling now prevalent in the
Southern Confederacy. It is perfectly
natural it should be so as compared
with the North. By a war they have
everything to lose, and nothing to gain
even if victorious. The people of the
South, on the contrary, have every-
thing at stake, and everything to gain
and nothing to lose, except by defeat,
which is utterly impossible. The black
Republicans, in persistently prosecut-
ing this unnatural, absurd, and dis-
astrous war, will find that fighting for
abolition dogmas is very different from
electorally electing themselves into office
to do battle—and that breath, to the
extent that it is cheaper, is a much
more merchantable staple than blood.

But our principal object in stating
this paragraph, was to refer to the great
military enthusiasm which now pre-
vails the Confederate States. There was
never anything like it in modern
times. It is the central element in war
and augurs for us, speedily and abundantly
success. The initiatory step is taken,
and the unfolding drama which are to
be conducted to freedom, spring open as
if by magic, and the Genius of South-
ern Rights, radiant with sear and
hand, points to the triumphant future,
and to that goal of national prosperity
before which the poor ghost of North-
ern Enthusiasm will fade away to its
native oblivion, never again to revis-
it the glimmers of our moon.

Rowdism.

We are compelled, as conductors of
the public press, to raise our voice
against the rowdism attending some
of our rejoicings over political and mil-
itary victories. We hope to have
many occasions of rejoicing, and we
were glad to see our citizens give vent
to their enthusiasm and patriotism on
Monday night, over the glorious news
of the surrender of Fort Sumter. The
firing of guns, the ringing of bells,
fireworks, and huzzing, were all ap-
propriate and well-timed. But we
sincerely protest against the singing of
blackguard songs, profanity and hulla-
loo that followed later in the night.
This thing is degenerating into a dan-
gerous and corrupting licentiousness.

A considerable portion of the crowd
consisted of boys, some of them were
children, and we submit, if it is not
bad for grown men to be heading such
a saturnalia, and teaching the boys of
our village blackguardism, rowdism,
and drunkenness.

Fathers and mothers, look after your
sons, and the next night you hear such
a hullabaloo, see whether your sons are
at home; and, if not, go, each one of
you, hunt your sons, and carry them
home.

If we must have war, let it not cor-
rupt our society and ruin our civiliza-
tion.

Death Before Dishonor!

Among the many incidents of the
morning attending the departure of our
Volunteers, on Monday, we witnessed
the following: Our old friend, Baylis
Prater, clasped his son's hand, his
crown moved off exclaiming "John,
good bye! an honorable discharge or
die!" "Aye, that's the word. Let this
sentence ring in every youth's ear,
when he mounts the deadly breach, or
charges the column of the foe—death
before dishonor!"

Troops pouring into Penna- cola—Officers of Volunteers.

The Montgomery correspondent of
the Charleston Mercury, thus speaks
of the troops pouring into Pensacola,
and the immense number of volunteers
offered for the service of the Confed-
erate States, from the Border States,
Italian tribes, and Southern States:

"The Georgia and Florida troops are
passing through here at the rate of four
hundred a day. They are all fine, noble
looking men, and avow their anxiety to
be in the field in the service of their
country. They expect war at Pensacola,
and look forward with eagerness for
the ball to open.

The officers of volunteers continue to
pour in daily, and I am credibly in-
formed that more than fifty thousand
men have offered themselves to the War
Department as ready and willing to en-
ter into the service of the Confederate
States, or the Provisional Army. Since
the result of the Connecticut election
has been known, and the probability
that the Unionists would prevail in
the Government at Washington, a large
number of companies have offered them-
selves from the Border States. No less
than seven thousand men from these
States have tendered their services dur-
ing the last few days. In addition to
these, two thousand Indian warriors,
living on the border, have signified their
intention of fighting against the United
States army, and in favor of the Con-
federate States. The offers from the
Confederate States is legion, and the
Department is overwhelmed with them.
This is a voice direct from the people,
and in case of the Border States, where
they are still with us in heart and feel-
ing, though their politicians have forced
them to occupy a false position.

But two appointments have been
made since I wrote you before. A. J.
CLARK of Mississippi, has been ap-
pointed Chief Clerk in the Comptrol-
ler's office, and Mr. J. L. HENRELL,
Chief Clerk in the Finance Bureau in
the Postoffice Department."

We are authorized to announce
J. H. WATSON as a candidate for
Major General of the 8th Division, Al-
abama Militia, composed of the com-
panies of Cassa, Tallapoosa, Chambers,
Randolph, Talladega and Calhoun—e-
lection 1st, Monday in May, 1861.

Iron Batteries at Charleston.—The
Mercury, in detailing some of the in-
cidents of the engagement on the 12th,
thus speaks of the impregnable char-
acter and effective service of the Iron
and Floating Batteries at Charleston:

"The famous iron batteries—the one
at Cumming's Point—named for Mr. C.
H. STEVENS, the inventor, and the
celebrated Floating Battery, constructed
under the direction of Capt. H. M. TROT-
TER, have fully vindicated the cor-
rectness of their conception. They
were shot at by the enemy, and showed
themselves invulnerable, while from their
favorable position their shots fell with ef-
fect upon Fort Sumter, and the south-east
point, under the fire of the Stevens' bat-
tery, at nightfall, if not actually
breached, was badly damaged. At this
battery the honor of firing the first gun
was accorded to the venerable HENRY
REYNOLDS, of Virginia, who marched to
the rendezvous at the sound of the al-
larm on Monday night, and who, when
asked by some person who did not
know him, to what company he belonged,
replied, 'to that in which there is a
vacancy.'"

A Public Meeting.

A meeting of the returned Volun-
teers, and a large number of the citi-
zens of Jacksonville and vicinity, con-
vened agreeably to previous notice, at
the Court House, on the 10th inst.—
B. T. BAKER presided, and J. F. Grant
requested leave to read a paper.

A committee was appointed to make
a report in vindication of the returned
volunteers.

While the meeting was waiting for
the report, Dr. C. J. Clark, being called
by, called for a more lengthy, eloquent
and patriotic speech, in which he vin-
dicated the volunteers from any imputa-
tion of cowardice or patriotism. In the
course they had pursued, and read a
portion of a letter from Mr. Moore, in
which the Governor stated that they
had clearly the right to make the
choice they did. Dr. Clark also, gave
some excellent advice, in case they
succeeded in forming a new com-
pany—which he was capable of doing
for his long connection, is now an
active service in Mexico. He also al-
luded to the great change which had
taken place in the attitude of affairs in
our country, since they were at Fort
Morgan. Then, it was all peace; now
it is all war. He made a patriotic ap-
peal to all to suppress every rising e-
motion of discord, and rally around the
standard of our common country, and
when the conflict came—

"Strike, till the last armed foe expires;
Strike for the green graves of their sires;
Strike for their altars and their fires,
God and their Native Land."

On being called for, Hon. D. A. By-
rnes, J. H. Wright, and B. T. Baker,
Esqs., made stirring, eloquent, and pas-
sionate speeches.

On motion, by special request, the
Chairman, B. T. Baker, made an expla-
nation. The report of the Committee was
read and adopted by the Volunteers—
J. H. Wright, in his address made
known the fact that an opportunity
would be given to all who desired to
enroll their names for the purpose of
organizing a Volunteer Company, and
made known his determination to be
one of the number; and at the close of
the proceedings, the Secretary enrolled
the names of 41 Volunteers. Every-
thing was transacted with the utmost
good order, harmony, and kind feeling.

The Volunteers appointed Saturday
next, as the time of meeting again, at
the Court House, for the purpose of
completing this organization, at which
time and place all who wish to join
them, are requested to meet.

The meeting then adjourned.

Dear Mr. Editor: Knowing that
good news is welcome to you and to
your readers, I will inform you of a
fact time I had in Randolph County,
as well as the cause of my enjoyment.

The Hon. J. L. Moore, the
citizens, near Ridley's Bridge, 8
miles south of Chalmers, on Sat-
day last. About 10 o'clock, A. M., the
crowd commenced coming in. Pro-
cessions of ladies, men and boys, headed
by the drum, the fiddle, and our glori-
ous "Red, White and Blue," from every
section of the country. On the hill
side around the Speaker's stand—
there and place all who wish to join
them, are requested to meet. I looked upon
my eyes met the plumes of the gal-
lants, who turned out in a larger num-
ber than I ever before beheld at any
public meeting, my heart duly acknow-
ledged that

"Women were made to give our eyes
delight."

The meeting was organized—Mr. J.
C. Beverly elected Chairman, and Dr.
S. H. Martin, Secretary. The Rev.
Henry C. Hays presided over the meet-
ing, and a very interesting and appropri-
ate prayer. A short pause, and the Hon.
Clark took the stand. Like a finished
orator, and a good statesman, he made
eloquent and judicious remarks. With
visible pleasure, he declared that all
parties and party divisions which for-
merly existed under the government of
the United States, have ceased with
the formation of our new Confederacy,
and that once more we are one and
united people. He made a few re-
marks on the General Government, and
showed clearly how and why it is the
agent of the States, and that the power
of forcing and dissolving a govern-
ment rests with the people in their
several States. He also clearly demon-
strated that ours is a representative
government, and that such is not car-

ried on directly by the people in mass,
but by their chosen representatives,
and showing the beauty and wisdom
of such a form of government. He
rejoiced at the formation of our new
Government, clearly and comprehen-
sively explained our permanent Con-
stitution, and showed forth that, but
with few exceptions, it is the same one
we lived under in the old government,
and to which our people always proved
loyal. He pointed out the absurdity
of referring the Ordinance of Seces-
sion, (our Declaration of Independence),
and permanent Constitution back to
the people. He then dwelt at some
length at the point, how eminently
well the South is adapted for a free
government; how, in our glorious
country, by the institution of slavery,
labor and capital are so well blended
together; that a continual strife be-
tween the laboring and monetary classes,
which causes frequently so much
discord in the non-slaveholding coun-
tries, is unknown to us; that strikes,
such as were witnessed last year in
Massachusetts, that hatred of Abolition-
ism, are occurrences which never
happen in our midst. We have no
thousands of starving people, driven
from employment and crying for bread.
He drew a beautiful picture, compar-
ing our gallant and noble Jefferson
Davis with that black-hearted Presi-
dent of the U. S. In short, he touch-
ed every point on which the people
wished to be informed. His speech
was a complete success, and I tell you
it made me feel proud when I heard
the many citizens, like our own, praise
our Country. He struck a death-blow
to the co-operationists, and I am con-
vinced that submission has vanished
from the hearts of the people of Ran-
dolph, should there have been a single
spark left. After Mr. Clark was sat-
isfied a meeting was called for the
purpose of raising a Volunteer Company.
At the first meeting of the drum, 21
men, the flowers of Randolph County
marched up to the summons; it was a
scene refreshing to the eye, and proved
to my satisfaction that

"To fight in a just cause and for our
country's glory,
Is the best cause of the best of men."

Such are the events I witnessed,
and may I often have the opportunity
to send you similar communications.

Yours, A. B. G.

LINCOLN AS VIEWED BY THE FRIENDS.

It is the intention of the friends of the
Administration, thus far has not met
public expectation. The country feels
no more assurance as to the future
results of the Lincoln administration,
than it did on the day Mr. Buchanan
left Washington. There are indications
of an administrative policy adequate to
the emergency—or, indeed, of any pol-
icy beyond that of his less waiting to
see what may turn up? There are
times when such a policy may be wis-
e, but not in presence of an active, resis-
tant, and determined enemy. The new
Administration is turning forward towards
the consummation of its policy, with a
degree of vigor, intelligence and suc-
cess, of which, we are very ready to
say, we have no indications on the part
of the government at Washington. In spite
of the immense difficulties with which
they have to contend—the poverty of
the country, its utter lack of prepara-
tion for an army and navy, and of credit
the hostility of its fundamental prin-
ciples to the consummation of the Chris-
tian world, the Lincoln administration
has, in spite of all these obstacles and
disadvantages, we cannot conceal the
fact that the new government of which
Jefferson Davis is at the head, has es-
tablished a marvelous degree of energy,
and is rapidly assuming the propor-
tions of a solid and formidable power.

What a contrast to the Lincoln ad-
ministration! What a contrast to the
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P. J. WEAVER,
Clothing and Fancy Goods.
A large stock of clothing, hats, shoes, and other goods, at low prices. Also, a large stock of fancy goods, including ribbons, lace, and trimmings. All goods are of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

NEW LIDS STORE,
No. 2, choice Hotel, Room, Ga.
The undersigned, who is a resident of the city of New York, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, to act as the agent for the sale of the stock of the said company. He is now in the city of New York, and is ready to receive orders for the purchase of the stock of the said company.

JONES, SCOTT, O'BRIEN & CO.
We are receiving our usual supply of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
They have been bought for cash, and under the most advantageous circumstances.

MORRIS' MERCHANT
FLOURING MILLS.
These mills are now in operation, and are producing a large quantity of flour, which is of the highest quality. The flour is sold at low prices, and is delivered to the customers in the city of New York.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Court of Probate for the County of Baldwin.
In the matter of the estate of David L. Jones, deceased.
The undersigned, who is a resident of the city of New York, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, to act as the agent for the sale of the stock of the said company.

DR. MILANE'S
Worm Specific.
OR
VERMIFUGE.
SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.
The countenance is pale and leaden colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilated; the tongue is coated with a white film; the bowels are constipated; the child is restless and irritable; the child is restless and irritable; the child is restless and irritable.

DR. MILANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.
The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant its being recommended to the public.

DR. MILANE'S
LIVER PILLS.
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.
Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

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FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.
Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

Law Cards.
A. WOODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Fla.
The undersigned, who is a resident of the city of New York, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, to act as the agent for the sale of the stock of the said company.

WILLIAM M. JAMES,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHIEF,
Jacksonville, Fla.
The undersigned, who is a resident of the city of New York, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, to act as the agent for the sale of the stock of the said company.

WILLIAM M. JAMES,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHIEF,
Jacksonville, Fla.
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WILLIAM M. JAMES,
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Jacksonville, Fla.
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RICHARDSON'S
DAMASKEE DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S DIAPERS, &c., should be aware that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the manufacturer, and are of the highest quality.

RICHARDSON'S
DAMASKEE DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S DIAPERS, &c., should be aware that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the manufacturer, and are of the highest quality.

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WAREHOUSE,
No. 100, River Railroad.
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SHERIFF'S SALE.
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Jacksonville, Fla.

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Pupils should

bring with them

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Dec. 20, 1890

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